ENERGY SAVINGS OPPORTUNITY SURVEY ENERGY ENGINEERING ANALYSIS PROGRAM (EEAP) FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY

PREFINAL REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONTRACT # DACA27-89-C-0223 SYSTEMS/CORP PROJECT # 89027 November 7, 1990 Approved to public released
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SYSTEMS/CORP SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING RESEARCH LABORATORIES, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 9005

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1.1 SYNOPSIS

The purpose of this project is to perform an in-depth energy analysis of 340 buildings located on the Army installation at Fort Knox, Kentucky. In addition, the project includes an exterior lighting survey of 28 locations around the facility and a comprehensive efficiency survey of 40 boilers serving 50 buildings on the Post.

A field survey of 120 buildings (representing 43 functional building types) was performed in order to evaluate selected energy conservation opportunities (ECO's) and to develop other energy conservation methods. While only 120 buildings were surveyed, the survey results were used to represent all 340 buildings under scrutiny. This was possible due to the large number of similar buildings included in the survey.

After obtaining field data, a baseline energy model of the surveyed buildings was created through computer modeling and hand calculations. This baseline represents the current energy usage of the 340 buildings. By altering the baseline model to represent a model of each ECO, an expected energy savings from implementation of each ECO was calculated. Through a joint effort by the Directorate of Engineering and Housing (DEH), SYSTEMS/CORP and the Louisville District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the recommended ECO's were grouped into 10 projects. At this point, the synergistic effects of all ECO's within each project was calculated, and complete programming and implementation documentation was completed.

The implementation of the 10 projects will reduce energy consumption on the Post by 102,850 MBTU/YR and energy costs by \$547,757 per year. Additionally, \$3,074 per year will be saved in maintenance and replacement costs for a total annual savings of \$550,831. Implementation cost (construction + SIOH) for the 10 projects is \$1,003,522 and the total net discounted savings is \$5,563,485 yielding an overall savings-to-investment ratio of 5.54 and a simple payback period of 1.82 years.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

1.2.1 Scope of Work

Systems Engineering and Management Corporation (SYSTEMS/CORP) was contracted by the Louisville District of the United States Army Corps of Engineers in September 1989 to perform an energy savings opportunity survey (ESOS) for 340 buildings at Fort Knox, Kentucky. In addition, the project includes an exterior lighting survey of 28 locations around the facility and a comprehensive survey of 40 boilers serving 50 buildings on the the Post. A complete scope of work is included in Appendix 7.1, but the essential elements are described below:

- 1. Evaluate selected energy conservation opportunities (ECO's) to determine their energy savings potential and economic feasibility.
- Conduct a limited site survey of selected buildings or areas to insure that any methods of energy conservation which are practical and have not been evaluated in any previous energy study have been considered and the results documented.
- Determine efficiency of selected boilers by testing where appropriate. Determine
 if boiler efficiency can be improved, or fuel saved, by the repair, addition or
 modification of equipment, control systems and maintenance practices and
 recommend improvements.
- 4. Provide complete programming or implementation documentation for all recommended ECO's.
- 5. Prepare a comprehensive report to document the work performed, the results and the recommendations.

1.2.2 Organization of the Final Report

The submitted material for this report consists of the following:

Energy Savings Opportunity Survey Energy Engineering Analysis Program (EEAP) Fort Knox, Kentucky

FINAL REPORT

Volume 1 - Executive Summary, Organization of Work, Methods and Approach

Volume 2 - ECIP Project Documentation NON-ECIP Project Documentation

Volume 3 - NON-ECIP Project Documentation (continued)

Volume 4 - Narrative Summary of ECO Analysis, Appendices

1.3 BUILDING DATA

Although the survey included 340 buildings, the field survey was limited to 120 buildings representing 43 functional building types. For a list of building types see *Table 1.3.1*. The field survey results were used to represent all 340 buildings due to the similarity in many of the buildings. For a detailed listing of field surveyed buildings sorted by type and size, see *Table 2.1.1.1* of the Final Report, Volume 1, pages 2 -2 through 2 - 16. For a summary of all buildings in the survey, see *Table 2.1.1.2* of the same volume, pages 2 - 17 through 2 - 20.

1.4 PRESENT AND HISTORICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The present energy consumption was modeled through manual calculations and the microcomputer version of "Building Loads and Energy Performance Program, DOE 2.1c." A comparison of the total base energy versus the project scope baseline energy is shown in *Table 1.4.1* and *Figure 1.4.1* through *Figure 1.4.4*. The close correlation in project percent of total base energy consumption and energy dollars indicates that a good cross-section of buildings on the Post was selected for inclusion in the survey.

	TABLE 1.3.1
BUILDING TYPE	BUILDING DESCRIPTION
1	OFFICE
2	COMMISSARY
3	BARRACKS WITH DINING
4	FAMILY HOUSING NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
5	BARRACKS WITHOUT DINING
6	HOSPITAL ANNEX
7	BARRACKS/ADMINISTPATION
8	ADMINISTRATION GENERAL PURPOSE
9	FAMILY HOUSING COLONEL
10	COMM CENTER
11	BARRACKS WITH DAS
12	FAMILY HOUSING GENERAL
13	MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION FACILITY
14	APPLIED INSTRUCTION BUILDING
15	ADMINISTRATION INSTRUCTION
16	OFFICERS QUARTERS
17	SENIOR ENLISTED QUARTERS
18	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP
19	GENERAL STOREHOUSE
20	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING
21	S-3 ANNEX
22	OPEN DINING NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
23	OFFICERS QUARTERS EXECUTIVE BRANCH
24	AIR CRAFT HANGER
25	AIR CRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOP
26	BARRACKS BASIC TRAINING
27	RECREATION BUILDING
28	STORAGE
29	PRIVATE CLUB
30	ADMINISTRATION
31	DINING FACILITY
32	DAY ROOM
33	CULINARY ARTS
34	CLASSROOM
35	DAY ROCM/STORAGE
36	SUPPLY FOOM
37	ADMINISTRATION/STORAGE
38	CHAPEL CENTER FACILITY
39	PHOTO LAB
40	ORDERLY ROOM
41	SUPPLY CLASSROOM
15	CLINIC
43	ARMOR CREW TRAINING

<u>..</u> ..

Energy Consumption and Cost Comparison

Project as % of Total	30.8	32.7	29.8	31.7
Project				
Project Scope (\$)	1,881,962	2,473,705	370,688	4,726,355
Tofal Baso (\$)	6,104,759	7,566,621	1,243,330	14,914,710
Project as % of Total	29.1	30.5	26.9	29.2
Project Scopa (MBTU)	496,560	187,260	76,747	760,567
Total Base (MBTU)	1,703,925	613,718	285,477	2,603,120
	Natural Gas	Electric	Fud Oil	TOTAL

Energy Consumption Total Base vs. Project Scope (MBTU)

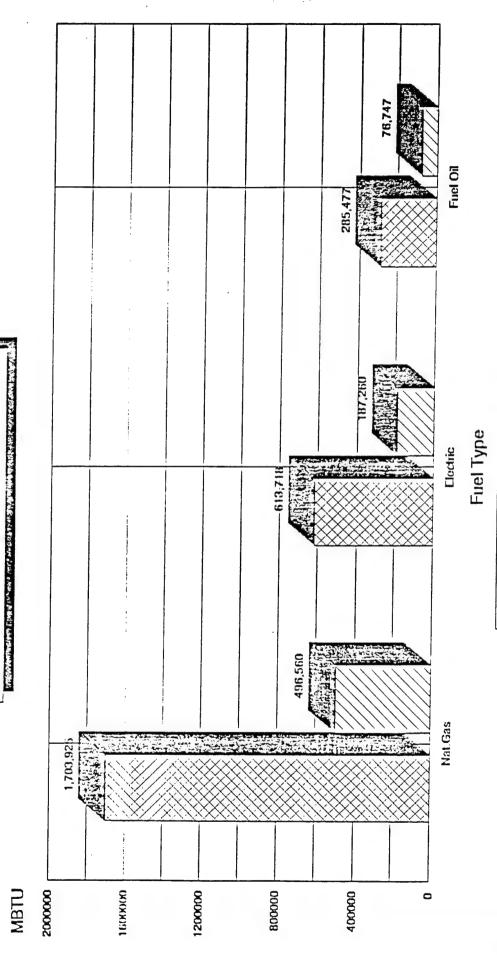
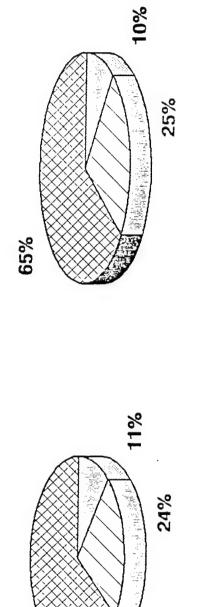


FIGURE 1.4.1

Project Scope

Total Base

Energy Consumption Total Base vs. Project Scope (MBTU)



65%

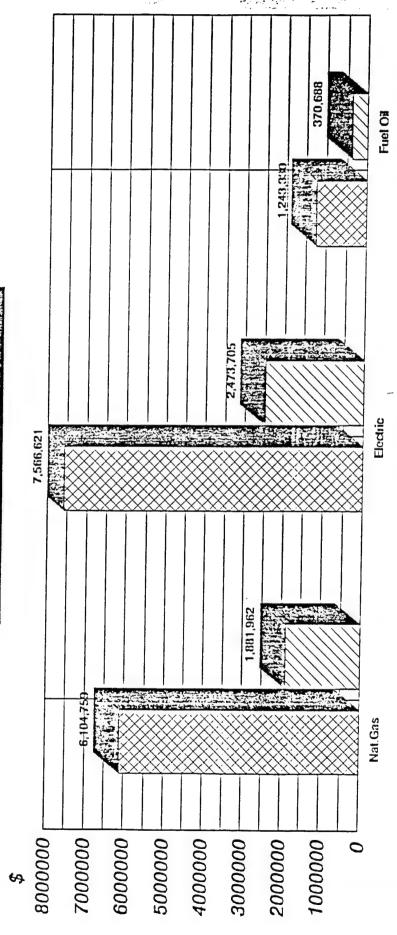
Project Scope

Total Base



FIGURE 1.4.2

Total Base vs. Project Scope (\$)



Fuel Type

Nat. Gas: \$3.79/MBTU; 3.09/MCF ELectric: \$13.21/MBTU; .0451/KWH Fuel Oit: \$4.83/MBTU; 0.67/Gal.

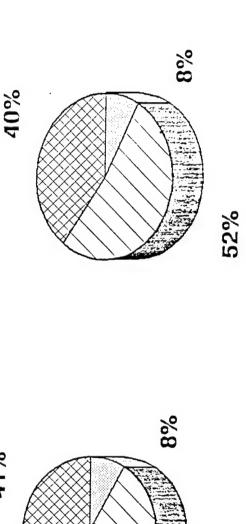
Total Base Project Scope

FIGURE 1.4.3

Total Base vs. Project Scope **Energy Cost**

9

41%



51%

Project Scope Fuel Oil Electric Nat.Gas Total Base

FIGURE 1.4.4

1.5 RESULTS OF PROJECTS

After calculation of ECO's, recommended ECO's were grouped into 10 projects. For a brief summary and description of each project, see *Table 1.5.1*.

1.5.1 ECIP Projects Developed

Two Energy Conservation Investment Program Funding (ECIP) projects were developed. Complete programming and implementation documentation for each ECIP appears in Volume 2 of the Final Report.

1.5.1.1 ECIP 1 - Occupancy Controls

ECIP 1 involves the installation of occupancy controls in 10 buildings. Five buildings are bachelor officer's quarters and five are classroom-type buildings. The occupancy controls will prevent lights and air conditioning units from being left on during long periods of no occupancy.

1.5.1.2 ECIP 2 - Infrared Heaters

ECIP 2 is the installation of infrared heaters in 16 facilities containing high bay areas. These facilities include vehicle maintenance, aircraft hangars, and applied instruction buildings where bay doors are frequently opened. The use of infrared heaters will allow lower thermostat setpoints with the same level of occupant comfort, thereby reducing energy consumption.

1.5.2 NON-ECIP Projects

Eight of the ten projects qualify as non-ECIP projects. These include three Productivity Enhancing Capital Investment Program (PECIP) projects, two Quick Return on Investment Program (QRIP) projects, one OSD PIF (Office of the Secretary of Defense Productivity Investment Funding) project, and two projects which fall under no funding category. Complete programming and implementation documentation for each project appears in Volumes 2 and 3 of the Final Report.

1.5.2.1 PECIP 1 - HVAC Controls

PECIP 1 involves HVAC control system modifications in 143 buildings. Two energy saving methods were employed: automatic setback thermostats in barracks and vehicle maintenance buildings, and electronic ignition kits for natural gas furnaces to eliminate standing pilots in a variety of building types.

1.5.2.2 PECIP 2 - Interior Lighting

This project consists of three different interior lighting ECO's in a total of 24 buildings. The three energy conserving opportunities are: replacing incandescent lighting with screw-in fluorescents in barracks, replacing fluorescent lamps and ballasts with high efficiency fluorescent fixtures in officer's quarters, and replacing mercury vapor fixtures with high efficiency metal halide fixtures in one aircraft hangar.

1.5.2.3 PECIP 3 - Boiler and Piping Insulation

This project conserves energy by identifying existing steam piping which is not well insulated. Steam piping insulation is added or replaced in 31 barracks and two vehicle maintenance buildings.

1.5.2.4 QRIP 1 - Boiler Improvements

This project consists of boiler efficiency improvements in 79 buildings, 42 of which are basic training barracks. Other building types are officer's quarters, NCO open dining, family housing, administrative, vehicle maintenance, applied instruction, and armor crew training. Boiler efficiency is improved by cleaning boiler tubes, reducing excess air, and the installation of boiler optimizing controls.

1.5.2.5 QRIP 2 - Weatherstripping and Caulking

QRIP 2 involves the addition of weatherstripping on doors and caulking around windows, joints, and other building cracks to prevent infiltration. This project applies to 11 vehicle maintenance buildings and 1 barracks/administration building.

1.5.2.6 OSD PIF 1 - Boiler Replacement

This project combines two ECO's: installation of a smaller boiler and installation of a more efficient boiler. Smaller boilers will replace existing boilers in one communications center, one applied instruction building, and one armor crew training building. The new downsized boilers will operate at higher efficiencies under partial loads as well as full load. An existing hot water boiler will be replaced by a higher efficiency boiler in one commissary building.

1.5.2.7 Air Curtain Addition

This project cannot be placed under a funding category. The project involves the installation of 6 air curtains (or air doors) on the large aircraft hangar doors of Building 5220. This results in energy savings due to the decrease in infiltration across the doorways.

1.5.2.8 Exterior Lighting

This project cannot be placed under a funding category. It involves the replacement of existing mercury vapor roadway lighting with more efficient high pressure sodium fixtures.

TABLE 1.5.1 SUMMARY OF PROJECT DATA **ENERGY** ANNUAL DISCOUNTED **PROGRAM** SIMPLE **PROJECT** SIR DESCRIPTION SAVINGS **SAVINGS SAVINGS** PAYBACK NUMBER NUMBER (MBTU/YR) (\$/YR) (\$/YR) 0.55 QRIP 1 **BOILER IMPROVEMENTS** 18.20 34,168 147,678 1,626,874 1 PECIP 1 **HVAC CONTROLS** 2.69 2.94 4,972 22,767 199,544 2 7.50 1.35 15,676 72,718 823,613 3 OSD PIF 1 **BOILER REPLACEMENT** INTERIOR LIGHTING 4.15 2.37 1,035 22,470 242,604 PECIP 2 4 **OCCUPANCY CONTROLS** 7.48 1.31 20,402 155.259 1,516,436 5 ECIP 1 INFRARED HEATERS 3.84 2.44 18.741 83.212 684,895 6 ECIP 2 **BOILER AND PIPING INSULATION** 3.06 3.09 4,056 16,324 171,920 7 PECIP 3 AIR CURTAIN ADDITION 1.15 10.26 948 4,871 56.501

1.12

18.80

10.73

0.76

EXTERIOR LIGHTING

WEATHERSTRIPPING & CAULKING

8

9

10

QRIP 2

189,770

77,641

15,801

4,897

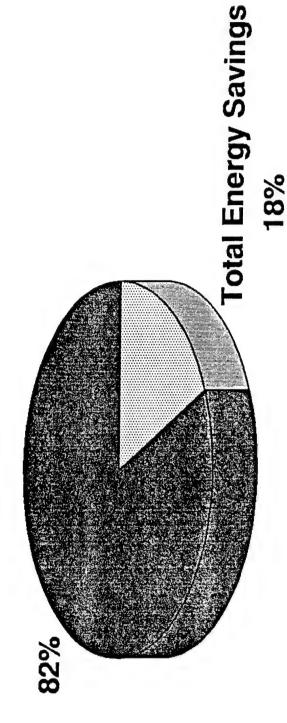
1,196

924

1.5.3 Energy and Cost Savings

Implementation of all 10 projects will result in a savings of 102,850 MBTU/YR and \$550,831 per year. Figure 1.5.3.1 shows that this is an 18% reduction in present energy consumption. A total discounted savings of \$5,563,485 is achieved over the life of all projects, while the implementation cost (Construction + SIOH) for all 10 projects is \$1,003,522. An overall savings-to-investment ratio of 5.54 and a simple payback period of 1.82 years are achieved from the implementation of the 10 projects. Figure 1.5.3.2 and Figure 1.5.3.3 show the impact of the projects by comparing energy use and cost before and after the implementation of the projects. Figure 1.5.3.4 through Figure 1.5.3.8 illustrate current the energy usage by project and dollar savings achieved with the implementation of each project. Figure 1.5.3.9 through Figure 1.5.3.19 further breakdown the project savings into fuel types. Figure 1.5.3.20 through Figure 1.5.3.23 indicate the economics of the projects, and Figure 1.5.3.24 is a schedule of project implementation.

Total Current Energy and % Energy Savings



Current Energy vs. Proposed Energy All Projects

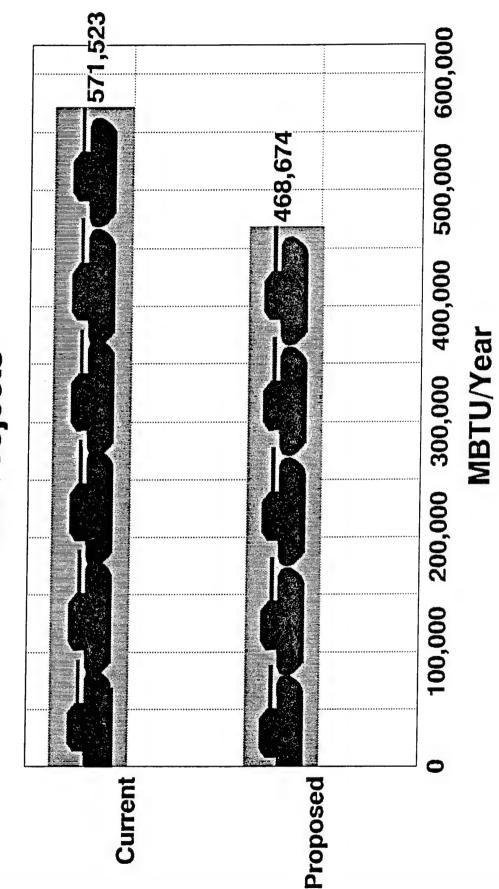


Figure 1.5.3.2

Current Energy vs. Proposed Energy **All Projects**

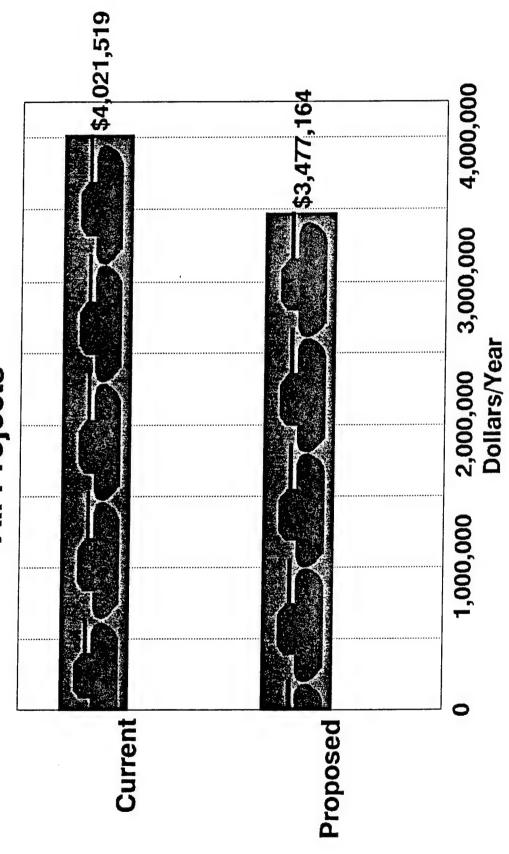


Figure 1.5.3.3

Current Energy Consumption by Project ∞ Elec Oil Gas **Project Number** (MBTU/Year) က 2 200007 80000 40000 30000 10000 20000 60000 50000

1-18

Current Energy Consumption by Project (Dollars/Year)

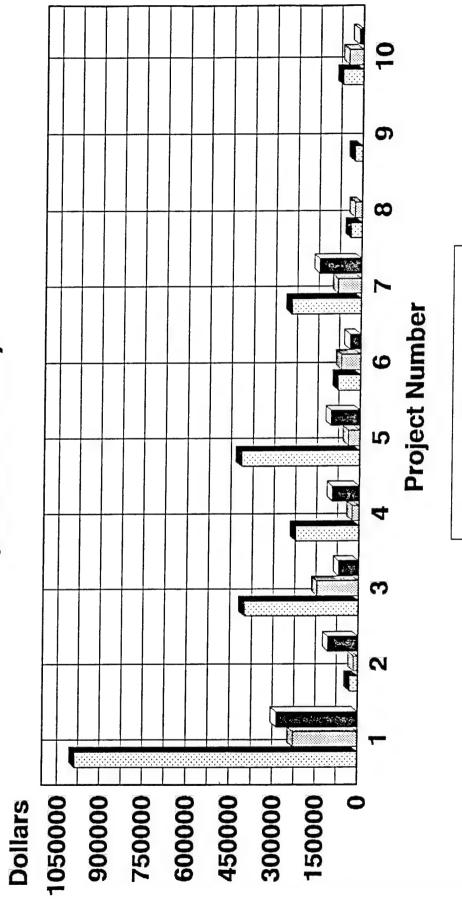
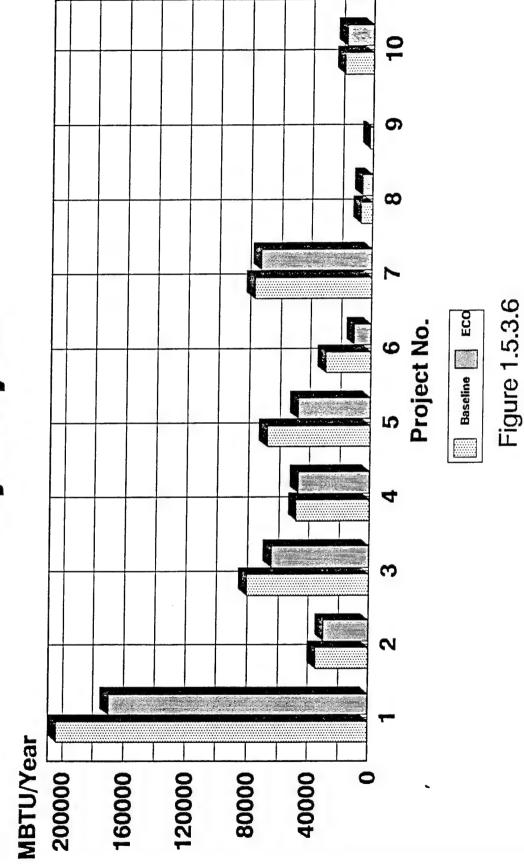


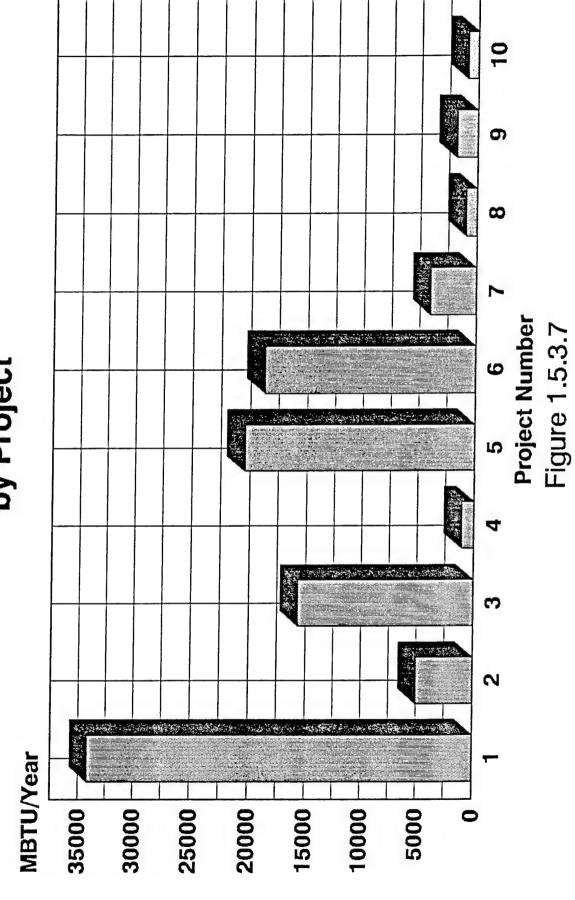
Figure 1.5.3.5

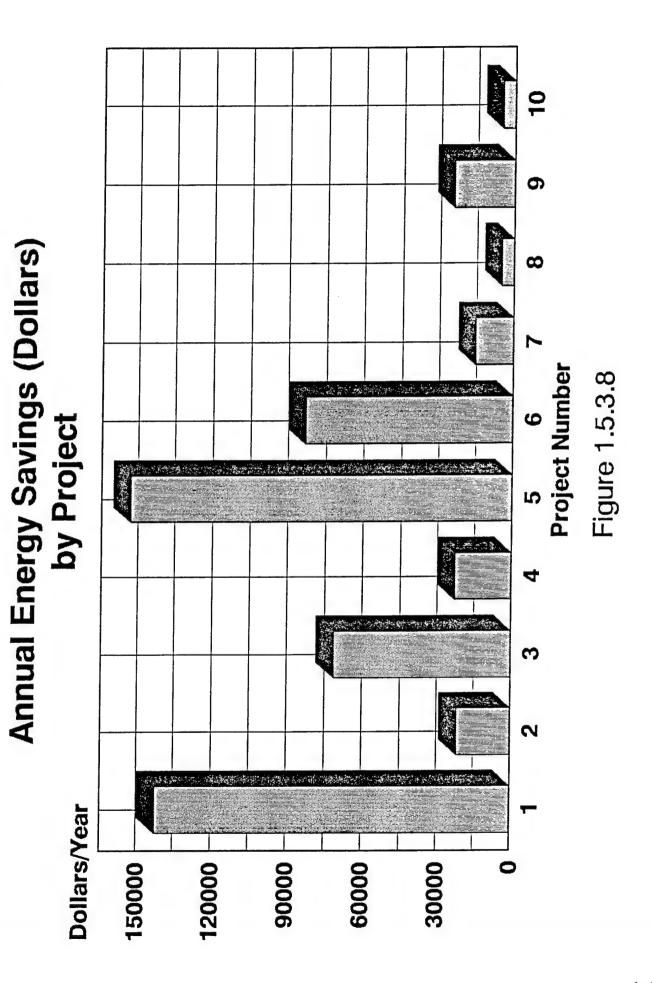
Elec Oil @ Gas

Current Energy vs. Proposed Energy by Project



Annual Energy Savings (MBTU) by Project





Energy Savings by Fuel Type All Projects

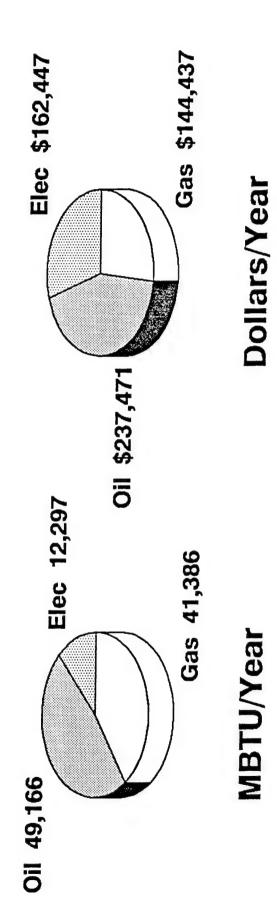
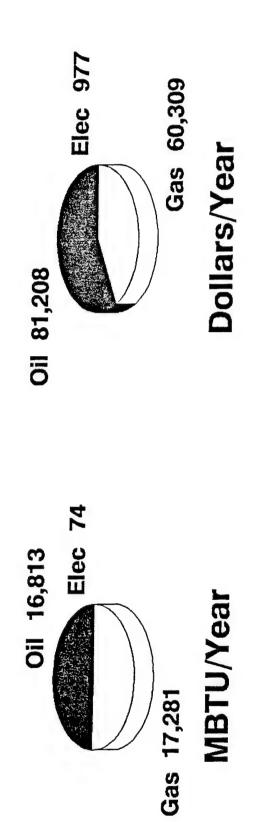


Figure 1.5.3.9

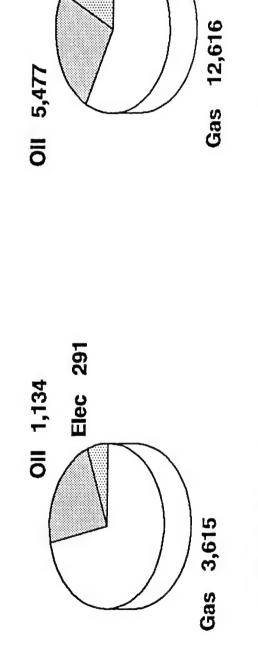
Energy Savings by Fuel Type

Project 1: QRIP - Boiler Improvements



Energy Savings by Fuel Type

Project 2: PECIP 1 - HVAC Controls

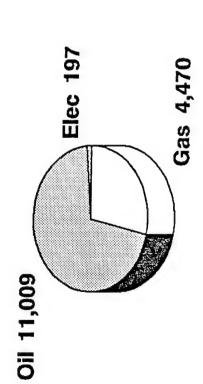


Elec 3,846

Dollars/Year

MBTU/Year

Project 3: OSD PIF 1 - Boiler Replacement **Energy Savings by Fuel Type**



Oil 53,174

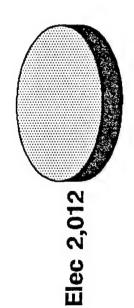
Elec 2,603

Gas 15,600

MBTU/Year

Dollars/Year

Project 4: PECIP 2 - Interior Lighting **Energy Savings by Fuel Type**

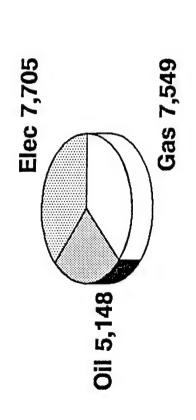


Elec 26,583

Dollars/Year

MBTU/Year

Project 5: ECIP 1 - Occupancy Controls **Energy Savings by Fuel Type**



Elec 101,784

Oil 24,865

Gas 26,348

Dollars/Year

MBTU/Year

Project 6: ECIP 2 - Infrared Heaters **Energy Savings by Fuel Type**

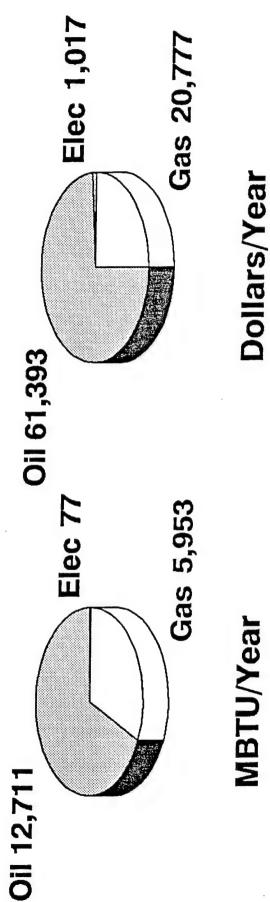


Figure 1.5.3.15

Project 7: PECIP 3 - Boiler and Piping Insulation **Energy Savings by Fuel Type**

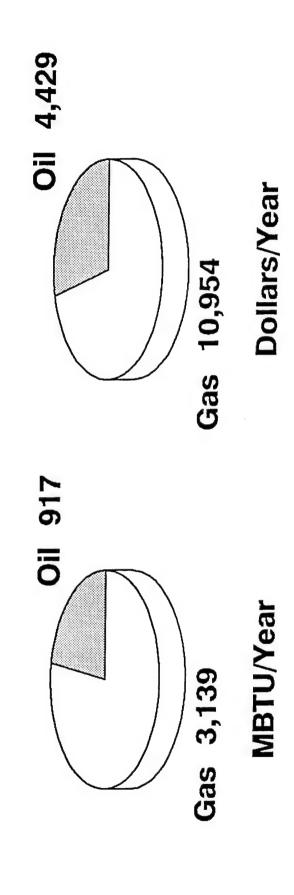


Figure 1.5.3.16

Energy Savings by Fuel Type Project 8: Air Curtain Addition

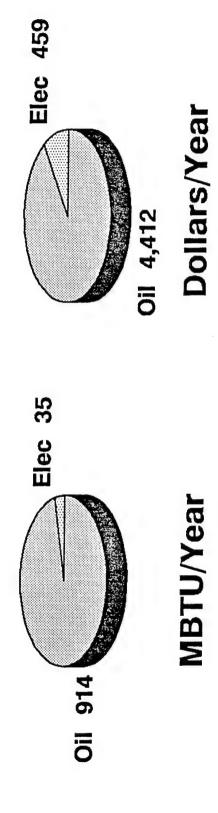
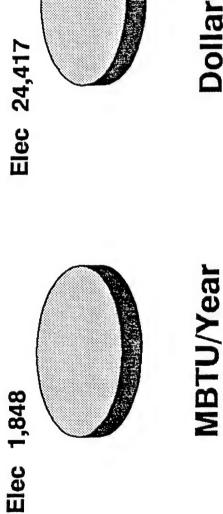


Figure 1.5.3.17

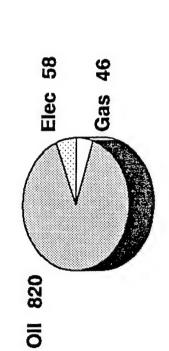
Energy Savings by Fuel Type Project 9: Exterior Lighting

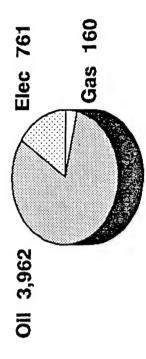


Dollars/Year

Energy Savings by Fuel Type

Project 10: QRIP 2 Weatherstripping and Caulking





Dollars/Year

MBTU/Year

Total Discounted Savings and Investment Cost by Project

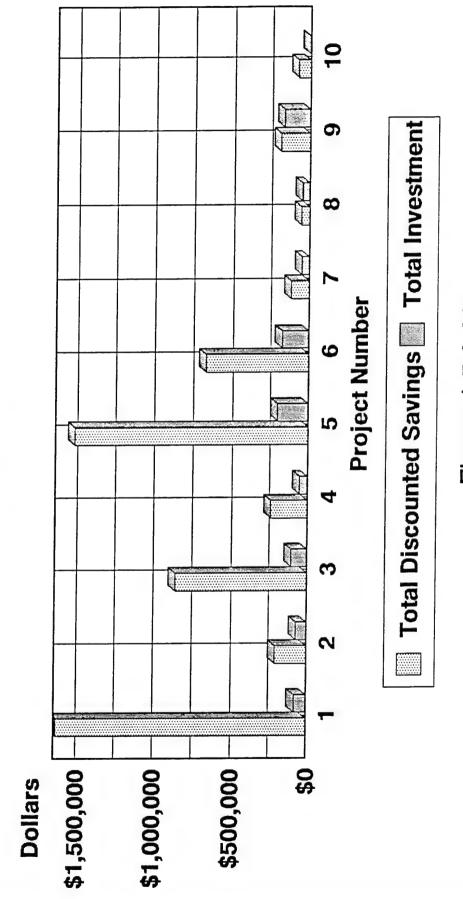
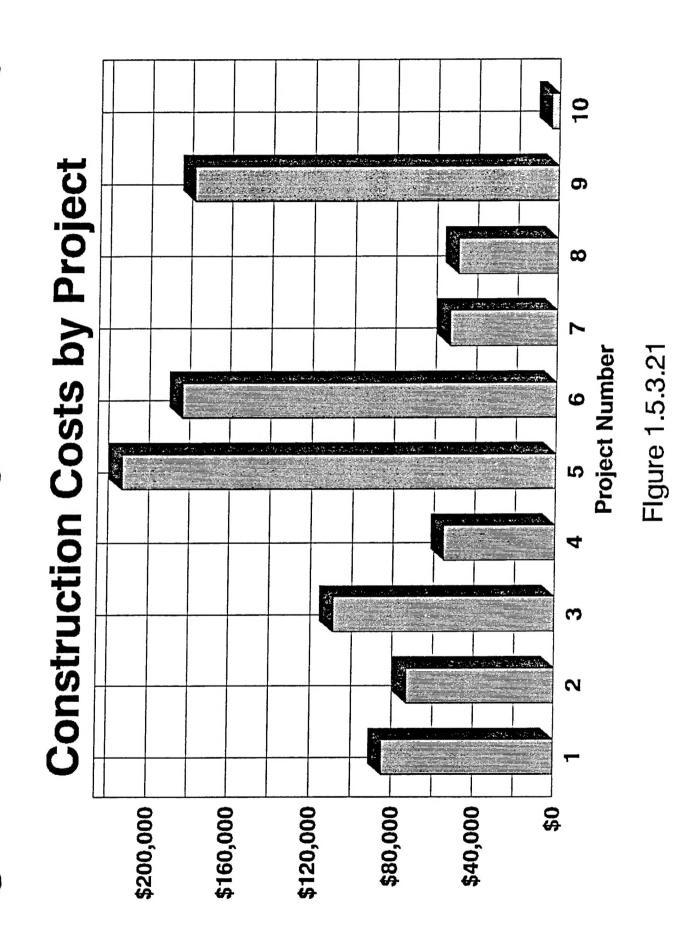
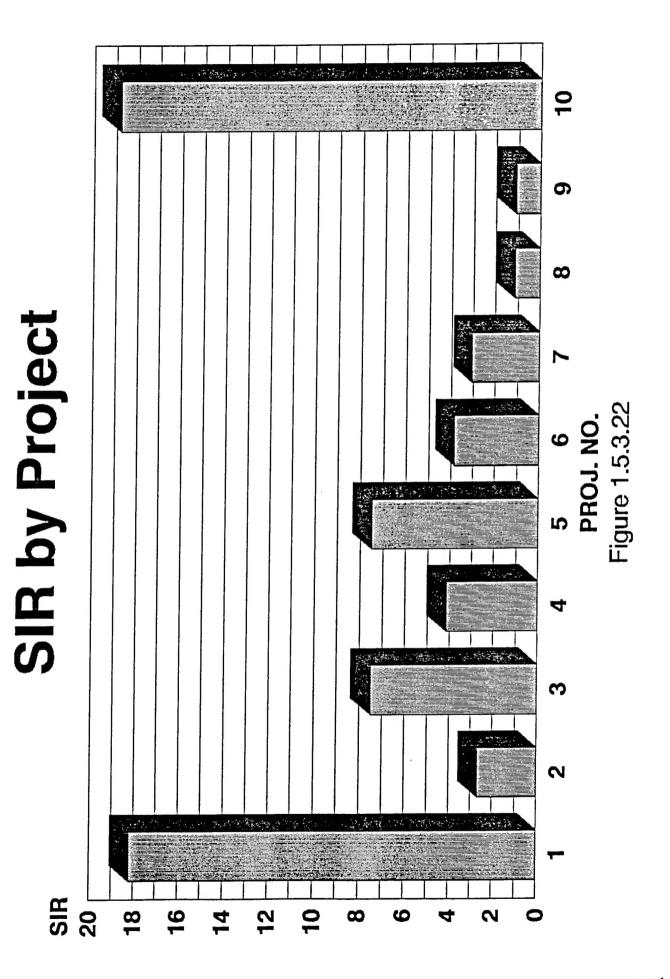
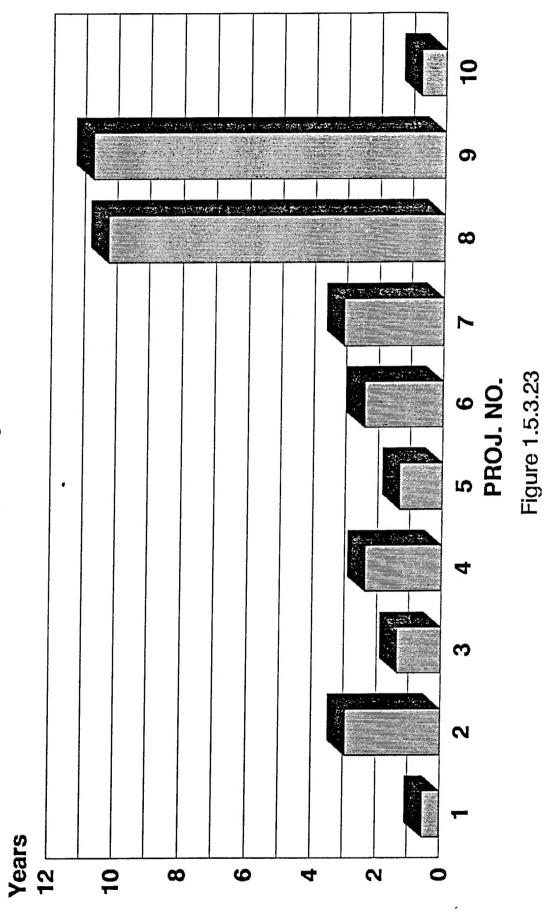


Figure 1.5.3.20





Simple Payback by Project



Project Schedule

100100	1993 1994 19	1995
Froject	SONDJFMAMJJASONDJF	F M A
ECIP 1		
ECIP 2		
QRIP 1	MAN MINE LONG AND LON	
QRIP 2		
PECIP 1		
PECIP 2		
PECIP 3		
AIR CURTAIN		
EXTERIOR LIGHTING		

LEGEND: DESIGN PHASE

CONSTRUCTION PHASE